United Nations S/RES/1860 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 January 2009

Resolution 1860 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6063rd meeting, on 8 January 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling all of its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003) and 1850 (2008),

Stressing that the Gaza Strip constitutes an integral part of the territory occupied in 1967 and will be a part of the Palestinian state,

Emphasizing the importance of the safety and well-being of all civilians,

Expressing grave concern at the escalation of violence and the deterioration of the situation, in particular the resulting heavy civilian casualties since the refusal to extend the period of calm; and *emphasizing* that the Palestinian and Israeli civilian populations must be protected,

Expressing grave concern also at the deepening humanitarian crisis in Gaza,

Emphasizing the need to ensure sustained and regular flow of goods and people through the Gaza crossings,

Recognizing the vital role played by UNRWA in providing humanitarian and economic assistance within Gaza,

Recalling that a lasting solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can only be achieved by peaceful means,

Reaffirming the right of all States in the region to live in peace within secure and internationally recognized borders,

1. *Stresses* the urgency of and *calls for* an immediate, durable and fully respected ceasefire, leading to the full withdrawal of Israeli forces from Gaza;

2. *Calls for* the unimpeded provision and distribution throughout Gaza of humanitarian assistance, including of food, fuel and medical treatment;

3. *Welcomes* the initiatives aimed at creating and opening humanitarian corridors and other mechanisms for the sustained delivery of humanitarian aid;

09-20432 (E)

4. *Calls on* Member States to support international efforts to alleviate the humanitarian and economic situation in Gaza, including through urgently needed additional contributions to UNRWA and through the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee;

5. *Condemns* all violence and hostilities directed against civilians and all acts of terrorism;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to intensify efforts to provide arrangements and guarantees in Gaza in order to sustain a durable ceasefire and calm, including to prevent illicit trafficking in arms and ammunition and to ensure the sustained reopening of the crossing points on the basis of the 2005 Agreement on Movement and Access between the Palestinian Authority and Israel; and in this regard, *welcomes* the Egyptian initiative, and other regional and international efforts that are under way;

7. *Encourages* tangible steps towards intra-Palestinian reconciliation including in support of mediation efforts of Egypt and the League of Arab States as expressed in the 26 November 2008 resolution, and consistent with Security Council resolution 1850 (2008) and other relevant resolutions;

8. *Calls for* renewed and urgent efforts by the parties and the international community to achieve a comprehensive peace based on the vision of a region where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace with secure and recognized borders, as envisaged in Security Council resolution 1850 (2008), and recalls also the importance of the Arab Peace Initiative;

9. *Welcomes* the Quartet's consideration, in consultation with the parties, of an international meeting in Moscow in 2009;

10. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1861 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 January 2009

Resolution 1861 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6064th meeting, on 14 January 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and the statements of its President concerning Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion, including resolution 1778 (2007), resolution 1834 (2008), and its resolution 1769 (2007),

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and political independence of Chad and the Central African Republic, and to the cause of peace in the region,

Reiterating its concern at the humanitarian and security repercussions in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic of the ongoing violence in Darfur,

Deeply concerned at armed activities and banditry in eastern Chad, the north-eastern Central African Republic and western Sudan which threaten the security of the civilian population, the conduct of humanitarian operations in those areas and the stability of those countries, and which result in serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law,

Welcoming the recent resumption of diplomatic relations between the Governments of Chad and Sudan and the efforts by the Government of Libya to promote it, and *stressing* that a further improvement of relations between Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic will contribute to long-term peace and stability in the region,

Stressing also that a proper settlement of the Darfur issue, the full implementation of the Sirte and Libreville agreements, and the efforts of national political dialogue in Chad and the Central African Republic, will contribute to long-term peace and stability in the region and to the voluntary, secure and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons,

Reiterating its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General, the African Union and regional actors to find solutions to armed conflicts in the region,

Reaffirming that any attempt at destabilization through violent means or seizing power by force is unacceptable,

09-20844 (E)

Reaffirming its resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women, peace and security, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, and 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict,

Reaffirming its resolution 1612 (2005) on children in armed conflict, *taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Chad (S/2008/532) and the recommendations therein, and *recalling* the conclusions regarding Chad adopted by its Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict (S/AC.51/2008/15), as approved by the Council,

Recognizing that the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic bear primary responsibility for ensuring the security of civilians in their territories,

Bearing in mind the Convention relating to the Status of refugees of 28 July 1951 and its additional protocol of 16 December 1966, along with the 1969 Convention of the Organization of African Unity governing the specific aspects of refugee problems in Africa,

Emphasizing the need to respect international refugee law, preserve the civilian and humanitarian nature of the refugee camps and internally displaced persons sites and prevent any recruitment of individuals, including children, which might be carried out in or around the camps and sites by armed groups,

Recalling its authorization under resolution 1778 of a multidimensional presence in the regions of eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic indicated in paragraph 37 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/2007/488) of 10 August 2007 (hereinafter referred to as "eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic"),

Commending the deployment by the European Union of an operation (EUFOR Chad/CAR) to support the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT), and *recalling* that the mandate of EUFOR Chad/CAR runs until 15 March 2009,

Welcoming the ongoing selection and training by MINURCAT of police and gendarmerie officers of the Détachement intégré de sécurité (DIS), and *stressing* the need to expedite the deployment of DIS,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/760) of 4 December 2008 (hereinafter referred to as "the report of the Secretary-General") and its recommendations on the arrangements for following up EUFOR Chad/CAR at the end of its mandate,

Welcoming the letter from the President of Chad dated 6 January 2009 and the letter from the President of the Central African Republic dated 5 December 2008 regarding the deployment of a military component of MINURCAT in both countries to follow up EUFOR at the end of its mandate,

Determining that the situation in the region of the border between the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend for a period of 12 months, in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 7 below, the multidimensional presence in Chad and military presence in the Central African Republic intended to help create the security conditions conducive to a voluntary, secure and sustainable return of refugees and

displaced persons, inter alia by contributing to the protection of refugees, displaced persons and civilians in danger, by facilitating the provision of humanitarian assistance in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic and by creating favourable conditions for the reconstruction and economic and social development of those areas;

2. *Decides*, for that purpose, to extend until 15 March 2010 the mandate of MINURCAT, as set out in paragraphs 6 and 7 below;

3. *Authorizes* the deployment of a military component of MINURCAT to follow up EUFOR in both Chad and the Central African Republic at the end of its mandate, *welcomes* the concept of operations proposed in paragraphs 57 to 61, and in option 2 of paragraph 62 of the report of the Secretary-General, and *decides* that the transfer of authority between EUFOR and the military component of MINURCAT will take place on 15 March 2009;

4. *Decides* that MINURCAT shall include a maximum of 300 police officers, 25 military liaison officers, 5,200 military personnel, and an appropriate number of civilian personnel;

5. *Recalls* that in paragraph 5 of resolution 1778, it endorsed the police concept referred to in the report of the Secretary-General (S/2007/488) of 10 August 2007, including the provisions regarding the establishment of the Police tchadienne pour la protection humanitaire (PTPH), now Détachement intégré de sécurité (DIS), which is dedicated exclusively to maintaining law and order in refugee camps, sites with concentrations of internally displaced persons and key towns in neighbouring areas and to assisting in securing humanitarian activities in eastern Chad;

6. *Decides* that MINURCAT shall have the following mandate in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic, in liaison with the United Nations country team and, as appropriate, in liaison with the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) and without prejudice to the mandate of BONUCA:

Security and protection of civilians

(a) To select, train, advise and facilitate support to elements of the Detachement intégré de sécurité referred to in paragraph 5;

(b) To liaise with the national army, the gendarmerie and police forces, the nomad national guard, the judicial authorities and prison officials in Chad and the Central African Republic to contribute to the creation of a more secure environment, combating in particular the problems of banditry and criminality;

(c) To liaise with the Chadian Government and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in support of their efforts to relocate refugee camps which are in close proximity to the border, and to provide to UNHCR, on availability and cost-reimbursable basis, logistical assistance for that purpose;

(d) To liaise with the Sudanese Government, the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), BONUCA, the Multinational Force of the Economic Community of Central African States in the Central African Republic (MICOPAX) and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) to exchange information on emerging threats to humanitarian activities in the region;

(e) To support the initiatives of national and local authorities in Chad to resolve local tensions and promote local reconciliation efforts, in order to enhance the environment for the return of internally displaced persons;

Human rights and the rule of law

(f) To contribute to the monitoring and to the promotion and protection of human rights in Chad, with particular attention to sexual and gender-based violence, and to recommend action to the competent authorities, with a view to fighting impunity;

(g) To support, within its capabilities, efforts aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Government of Chad and civil society through training in international human rights standards, and efforts to put an end to recruitment and use of children by armed groups;

(h) To assist the Government of Chad in the promotion of the rule of law, including through support for an independent judiciary and a strengthened legal system, in close coordination with United Nations agencies;

Regional peace support

(i) To continue to play a role as observer with UNAMID in the Contact Group that was established under the 13 March 2008 Dakar Accord to monitor its implementation and assist, as necessary, the Governments of Chad, the Sudan and the Central African Republic to build good neighbourly relations;

7. *Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

(a) *Decides* further that MINURCAT shall be authorized to take all necessary measures, within its capabilities and its area of operations in eastern Chad, to fulfil the following functions, in liaison with the Government of Chad:

(i) To contribute to protecting civilians in danger, particularly refugees and internally displaced persons;

(ii) To facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and the free movement of humanitarian personnel by helping to improve security in the area of operations;

(iii) To protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff and United Nations and associated personnel;

(b) *Decides* further that MINURCAT shall be authorized to take all necessary measures, within its capabilities and its area of operations in the north-eastern Central African Republic, to fulfil the following functions, through establishing a permanent military presence in Birao and in liaison with the Government of the Central African Republic:

(i) To contribute to the creation of a more secure environment;

(ii) To execute operations of a limited character in order to extract civilians and humanitarian workers in danger;

(iii) To protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff and United Nations and associated personnel;

(c) *Noting* the agreements entered into by the Secretary-General and the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic on the status of MINURCAT, dated 21 March 2008 and 21 November 2008 respectively, *requests* the Secretary-General and both Governments to conclude, prior to 15 March 2009, amendments to those agreements to ensure that they fully cover MINURCAT, including its military component authorized by this resolution, taking into account General Assembly resolution 59/47 on the scope of legal protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel, General Assembly resolution 60/42 on the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel and General Assembly resolution 63/138 on the Safety and Security of Humanitarian Personnel and the Protection of United Nations Personnel, and *decides* that the model status-of-forces agreement of 9 October 1990 (A/45/594) shall apply provisionally to supplement the existing agreements pending their amendment;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic to cooperate closely throughout the period of deployment of MINURCAT;

9. *Recalls* that it authorized the European Union operation, after 15 March 2009, to take all appropriate measures to achieve an orderly disengagement, by means including fulfilment of the functions indicated in paragraph 6, subparagraph a of resolution 1778, within the limits of its residual capacity;

10. *Requests* the European Union and the Secretary-General to continue to cooperate closely throughout the period of deployment of the European Union operation, until its complete disengagement;

11. *Underscores* the importance that the military concept of operations and rules of engagement be fully in line with the provisions of this resolution, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and Troop Contributing Countries;

12. *Encourages* the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic to continue to cooperate with the United Nations and the European Union to facilitate the smooth transition from EUFOR to the United Nations military component, including the handover of all sites and infrastructure established by EUFOR to the United Nations follow-on presence;

13. *Calls on* the Government of Chad, and MINURCAT according to its mandate, to expedite and complete the selection, training and deployment of DIS;

14. *Encourages* Member States to contribute the necessary force requirements for MINURCAT, in particular the helicopters, reconnaissance elements, engineers, logistics and medical facilities;

15. *Urges* all the Member States, particularly the States bordering Chad and the Central African Republic, to facilitate the delivery to Chad and the Central African Republic freely, without obstacles or delay, of all personnel, equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods, including vehicles and spare parts, intended

for MINURCAT, and the European Union operation until its complete disengagement;

16. *Invites* donors to continue to contribute to the MINURCAT trust fund, established to support DIS;

17. *Exhorts* the donor community to sustain its efforts to address the humanitarian, reconstruction and development needs of Chad and the Central African Republic;

18. *Calls upon* all the parties to cooperate fully in the deployment and operations of MINURCAT, and the European Union operation until its complete disengagement, including by guaranteeing the security and freedom of movement of their personnel and associated personnel;

19. *Encourages* the respective Governments of the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic to ensure that their territories are not used to undermine the sovereignty of others, to cooperate actively with a view to implementing the Dakar Accord of 13 March 2008 and previous agreements, and to cooperate with a view to putting an end to the activities of armed groups in the region and their attempts to seize power by force, and *welcomes* the role played in particular by the Dakar Contact Group, the Governments of Libya and the Republic of Congo as African Union mediators, as well as the African Union and the United Nations, including through the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, head of MINURCAT, in support of the Dakar process;

20. *Demands* that armed groups cease violence immediately and *urges* all parties in Chad and the Central African Republic, respectively, to respect and implement the Sirte agreement of 25 October 2007 and the comprehensive peace agreement signed in Libreville on 21 June 2008;

21. *Encourages* the authorities and political stakeholders in Chad and the Central African Republic to continue to pursue their efforts of national dialogue, with respect for the constitutional frameworks, *welcomes* the holding of the inclusive political dialogue in the Central African Republic, with the support of the dialogue Chair, Pierre Buyoya, and the regional peace facilitator, President Omar Bongo Ondimba of Gabon, and the conclusion of the inclusive political dialogue that calls for a government gathering the entities participating in the dialogue, *emphasizes* also the importance of the political agreement for the reinforcement of the democratic process signed in N'Djamena on 13 August 2007 and *encourages* the parties to proceed with its implementation in particular with a view to holding early elections;

22. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all parties to implement fully the rules and principles of international humanitarian law, particularly those regarding the protection of humanitarian personnel, and furthermore *requests* all the parties involved to provide humanitarian personnel with immediate, free and unimpeded access to all persons in need of assistance, in accordance with applicable international law;

23. *Encourages* efforts by MINURCAT and the United Nations country team, including through the appointment of child protection advisers, to prevent the recruitment of refugees and children and to maintain the civilian nature of refugee camps and internally displaced person sites, in coordination with DIS and the humanitarian community;

24. *Takes note* of the measures already undertaken by the authorities of Chad to put an end to the recruitment and use of children by armed groups, *encourages* them to pursue their cooperation with United Nations bodies in this regard, particularly UNICEF, and *calls on* all the parties involved to ensure that children are protected;

25. *Endorses* the benchmarks presented in paragraph 70 of the report of the Secretary-General towards the exit strategy of MINURCAT, and *stresses* in particular the following:

(a) Voluntary return and resettlement in secure and sustainable conditions of a critical mass of internally displaced persons;

(b) Demilitarization of refugee and internally displaced person camps as evidenced by a decrease in arms, violence and human rights abuses;

(c) Improvement in the capacity of Chadian authorities in eastern Chad, including national law enforcement agencies, the judiciary and the prison system to provide the necessary security for refugees, internally displaced persons, civilians and humanitarian workers with respect for international human rights standards;

26. *Stresses* that an improved capacity of the Government of the Central African Republic to exercise its authority in the north-eastern part of the country is also critical to the fulfilment of the objectives of MINURCAT as set out in paragraph 1, and *calls on* the Government of the Central African Republic, Member States, BONUCA, United Nations agencies and the Peacebuilding Commission, to provide the necessary support to the reform of the security sector in the Central African Republic;

27. *Stresses* that improved cooperation between the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic with a view to putting an end to the activities of armed groups in the region is also critical to the restoration of peace and security in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report regularly, and at least every three months, on the security and humanitarian situation, including movements of refugees and internally displaced persons, in eastern Chad, the north-eastern Central African Republic and the region, on progress in the implementation of the relevant agreements, on progress towards the fulfilment of the benchmarks in paragraphs 25 and 26 above, and on the implementation of the mandate of MINURCAT, and to provide the Security Council, with the same regularity, a specific update on the military situation;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council in his upcoming reports on the development of a strategic workplan containing indicative timelines to measure and track progress on the implementation of the benchmarks in paragraphs 25 and 26 above with a view to meeting them by 15 March 2011;

30. *Stresses* that it will take duly into account the progress against those benchmarks when considering the possible renewal of MINURCAT's mandate beyond 15 March 2010;

31. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1862 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 January 2009

Resolution 1862 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6065th meeting, on 14 January 2009

The Security Council,

Affirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of both Djibouti and Eritrea, and *recalling* the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Recalling that in the statement of its President dated 12 June 2008 (S/PRST/2008/20) it condemned Eritrea's military action against Djibouti in Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island and called upon the two parties to show maximum restraint and withdraw forces to the status quo ante,

Taking note of the letter of the Secretary-General dated 11 September 2008 (S/2008/602) in which he transmitted the report of the fact-finding mission he sent following its 5924th meeting (S/PV.5924),

Expressing its deep concern that, as mentioned in the report of the fact-finding mission referred to above, Eritrea has not withdrawn its forces to the status quo ante, as called for by the Security Council in the statement of its President dated 12 June 2008 (S/PRST/2008/20),

Reiterating its serious concern at the absence of dialogue between the two parties, and at the refusal of Eritrea so far to engage in dialogue, or to accept bilateral contacts, mediation or facilitation efforts by subregional or regional organizations or to respond positively to the efforts of the Secretary-General,

Noting that Djibouti has withdrawn its forces to the status quo ante and has cooperated fully with the fact-finding mission mentioned above, as well as with other missions sent by subregional and regional organizations,

Taking note of the first visit to Asmara, since the conflict of June 2008, of the Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union in October 2008,

Expressing its deep concern about the continuing tense border dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea and over the possible impact of the grave and unstable security situation in the area of Doumeira on subregional stability and security after the serious incidents of 10 June 2008, which led to dozens of deaths and wounded,

09-20838 (E)

1. *Urges* Djibouti and Eritrea to resolve their border dispute peacefully, as a matter of priority and in a manner consistent with international law, and *emphasizes* that it is the primary responsibility of the parties to set up the appropriate diplomatic and legal framework to this end;

2. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the efforts by the Secretary-General, the African Union and the Arab League to engage both parties, *encourages* them to strengthen their efforts in this regard and *encourages also* regional and subregional organizations as well as Members States that are in a position to provide their assistance to this end to do so;

3. *Welcomes* the offer of good offices made by the Secretary-General, *deeply regrets* that Eritrea has continuously refused to grant visas to the members of the fact-finding mission mentioned above, or to receive any envoy by the Secretary-General, and *welcomes* the continued readiness of the Secretary-General to send a fact-finding mission or an envoy to Eritrea;

4. *Welcomes* the fact that Djibouti has withdrawn its forces to the status quo ante, as called for by the Security Council in the statement of its President dated 12 June 2008 (S/PRST/2008/20) and established by the fact-finding mission, and *condemns* the refusal of Eritrea to do so;

5. *Demands* that Eritrea:

(i) *Withdraw* its forces and all their equipment to the positions of the status quo ante, and ensure that no military presence or activity is being pursued in the area where the conflict occurred in Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island in June 2008, and

(ii) *Acknowledge* its border dispute with Djibouti in Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island, *engage* actively in dialogue to defuse the tension and *engage also* in diplomatic efforts leading to a mutually acceptable settlement of the border issue, and

(iii) *Abide* by its international obligations as a Member of the United Nations, *respect* the principles mentioned in article 2, paragraphs 3, 4, and 5, and article 33 of the Charter, and *cooperate* fully with the Secretary-General, in particular through his proposal of good offices mentioned in paragraph 3;

6. *Demands* that Eritrea comply immediately with paragraph 5 above and, in any case, no later than five weeks after the adoption of this resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide to it a report on the evolution of the situation, and on the compliance by both parties with their obligations, and on his contacts with both parties and, as appropriate, with the African Union and other relevant regional organizations no later than six weeks after the adoption of this resolution;

8. *Decides* to review the situation six weeks from the adoption of this resolution, on the basis of the report mentioned in paragraph 7, with a view to taking, as appropriate, a further decision;

9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1863 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
16 January 2009

Resolution 1863 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6068th meeting, on 16 January 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular resolution 733 (1992), resolution 751 (1992), resolution 1356 (2001), resolution 1425 (2002), resolution 1519 (2003), resolution 1725 (2006), resolution 1744 (2007), resolution 1772 (2007), resolution 1801 (2008), resolution 1811 (2008), resolution 1814 (2008), resolution 1831 (2008), and resolution 1844 (2008) and the statements of its President, in particular those of 13 July 2006 (S/PRST/2006/31), 22 December 2006 (S/PRST/2006/59), 30 April 2007 (S/PRST/2007/13), 14 June 2007 (S/PRST/2007/19), 19 December 2007 (S/PRST/2007/49), and 4 September 2008 (S/PRST/2008/33),

Reiterating its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Further reaffirming that the Djibouti Peace Agreement represents the basis for a resolution of the conflict in Somalia, and *stressing* the importance of broad-based and representative institutions reached through a political process ultimately inclusive of all,

Welcoming the guiding principles agreed by the parties to the Djibouti Peace Agreement on 25 November 2008, in particular the establishment of a Unity Government and an inclusive Parliament,

Recognizing the need for all parties to contribute to an enhanced political process, *calling on* the Somali parties to the Djibouti Peace Agreement to fulfil their obligations set out therein, and *taking note* of the request from the parties for United Nations authorization and deployment of an international stabilization force,

Welcoming the contribution of the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, *expressing* its appreciation for the continued commitment of the Governments of Uganda and Burundi in Somalia, *condemning* any hostilities toward AMISOM, and *stressing* the importance of reestablishment, training and retention of Somali security forces,

09-21165 (E)

Welcoming the Secretary-General's proposal for a partnership between the Somali parties, the United Nations, AMISOM and other international partners to develop a program of assistance to build Somali security capacity,

Reiterating its serious concern at the worsening humanitarian situation in Somalia, and *calling on* all Member States to contribute to current and future consolidated humanitarian appeals,

Recognizing that serious crimes have been committed against civilians in the ongoing conflict in Somalia and *reaffirming* the importance of the fight against impunity,

Noting the statement and 5-point communiqué of the African Union of 10 December 2008 and 22 December 2008 respectively, whereby the African Union Peace and Security Council calls for an interim stabilization force in anticipation of a United Nation peacekeeping operation in Somalia in order to take over from AMISOM and support the long-term stabilization and reconstruction of that country,

Determining that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the African Union that AMISOM will remain in Somalia until 16 March 2009, and *requests* the African Union to maintain AMISOM's deployment in Somalia and to reinforce that deployment to help achieve AMISOM's originally mandated troop strength of 8,000 troops, thereby enhancing the mission's capability to carry out its mandate and protect key installations in Mogadishu, including the airport, seaport and other strategic areas;

2. *Decides* to renew for up to six months from the date of this resolution the authorization of Member States of the African Union to maintain a mission in Somalia, which shall be authorized to take all necessary measures to carry out the mandate set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 1772 (2007); and *underlines*, in particular, that AMISOM is authorized to take all necessary measures to provide security for key infrastructure and to contribute, as may be requested and within its capabilities and existing mandate, to the creation of the necessary security conditions for the provision of humanitarian assistance;

3. *Calls upon* the Somali parties and other stakeholders to uphold the principles of the Djibouti Peace Agreement, to cease hostilities, to ensure without delay unhindered humanitarian access and assistance to the Somali people, to terminate all acts of armed confrontation, to reach agreement on permanent ceasefire mechanisms, and to use the Joint Security Committee to resolve disputes over military issues; and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on ways to improve the implementation of the Djibouti Peace Agreement, including the option of an international peace conference to include local, regional and international actors;

4. *Expresses* its intent to establish a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation in Somalia as a follow-on force to AMISOM, subject to a further decision of the Security Council by 1 June 2009;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report for a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation by 15 April 2009, to include developments in the situation

in Somalia, progress towards the full deployment and strengthening of AMISOM with a view to transition to a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation, progress in the political process and security conditions on the ground, in order to inform the Security Council of his assessment in advance of the decision referred to in paragraph 4 above and with a view to speedy deployment;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General in this report to develop recommendations on the mandate of such a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation taking into account the following tasks in Mogadishu and its environs:

(a) To facilitate humanitarian assistance and improve humanitarian access, including by securing key humanitarian infrastructure and maintaining liaison with all parties to the Djibouti Peace Agreement and related subsequent agreements, and to facilitate delivery of humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons, children, and other affected persons;

(b) To assist with the free movement, safe passage and protection of those involved in the political process, to provide security for key political infrastructure, and to protect and assist the institutions of a future Unity Government to help them carry out their functions;

(c) To monitor, within its capabilities, the implementation of the cessation of hostilities under the Djibouti Peace Agreement, as well as any subsequent ceasefire arrangements and joint security arrangements agreed through the Joint Security Committee (JSC), to liaise with the JSC and provide technical assistance in the implementation of its functions, including in the investigation of ceasefire violations, and to support in the monitoring of illegal weapons traffic by informing the Monitoring Group of any related information;

(d) To ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel and to protect its personnel, facilities, installations, equipment and mission;

(e) To assist, in conjunction with regional and international donor partners and other interested parties, in supporting the effective re-establishment, training and retention of inclusive Somali security forces, including military, police, and judiciary;

7. *Affirms* that the provisions set out in paragraphs 11 and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007) shall continue to apply;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund to provide financial support to AMISOM until a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation is deployed and to assist in the reestablishment, training and retention of all-inclusive Somali security forces as provided in paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1744 (2007); *also requests* the Secretary-General to hold a donors conference to solicit contributions to this trust fund as soon as possible; *further requests* the African Union, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to submit budgetary requests to this trust fund; and *calls upon* Member States to contribute to the trust fund, while noting that the existence of the trust fund does not preclude the conclusion of direct bilateral arrangements in support of AMISOM;

9. *Stresses* the need to create the conditions for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to continue to make progress on the political process;

10. *Welcomes* the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's letter of 19 December 2008 on strengthening AMISOM (S/2008/804); *recalls* that the Security Council bears primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and that cooperation with regional and subregional organizations can improve collective security; *further recalls* that in resolution 1772 (2007) it called for planning for possible deployment of a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation replacing AMISOM and in resolution 1744 (2007) it took note that AMISOM was intended to contribute to an initial stabilization phase evolving into a possible United Nations operation; *welcomes* in this regard the Secretary-General's proposal for immediate in kind enhancement of AMISOM through the transfer of assets following the liquidation of United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE); and *requests* the Secretary-General, in order for AMISOM's forces to be incorporated into a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation, to provide a United Nations logistical support package to AMISOM including equipment and services, as described in paragraphs 7 and 8 of his proposal (S/2008/804) but not including transfer of funds to AMISOM, until 1 June 2009 or until the decision referred to in paragraph 4 above, whichever is earlier;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to oversee the assistance referred to in paragraph 10 above and *further requests* the Secretary-General to report no later than January 30 on the precise equipment and services being provided and to report to the Security Council at 30-day intervals thereafter on progress in the deployment of such goods and services;

12. *Requests* AMISOM to ensure all equipment and services provided by the United Nations pursuant to this resolution be used in a transparent and effective manner for the purposes intended and *further requests* AMISOM to report to the Secretary-General on the usage of such equipment and services in a manner to be detailed in a Memorandum of Understanding between the United Nations and the African Union based on appropriate internal control procedures;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to lend his support to African Union force generation efforts, to continue to support African Union planning and deployment preparations through the Secretariat's Planners team in Addis Ababa and to continue planning, in close cooperation with the African Union, for force generation and logistical, administrative, financial and other arrangements necessary to transition from AMISOM to a United Nations Peacekeeping Operation;

14. *Calls upon* Member States to contribute personnel, equipment, and other resources to AMISOM; and *encourages* Member States to cooperate closely with the African Union, the United Nations, troop contributing countries and other donors to this end;

15. *Calls upon* all parties to cooperate fully in the deployment and operations of AMISOM, in particular by guaranteeing the safety, security, and freedom of movement of African Union and United Nations personnel as well as associated personnel throughout Somalia and to comply fully with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia, to coordinate all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace

and stability in Somalia and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both immediate recovery and long-term economic development of Somalia; *decides* that the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS) and the United Nations country team shall continue to promote a lasting peace and stability in Somalia through the implementation of the Djibouti Peace Agreement, and to facilitate coordination of international support to these efforts; and *requests* the Secretary-General to conduct immediate contingency planning for the deployment of United Nations offices and agencies into Somalia;

17. *Demands* that all States in the region refrain from any action that might exacerbate instability in Somalia or the Horn of Africa region, and reiterates its intention to take measures against those who seek to prevent or block a peaceful political process, or those who threaten participants in the political process by force, or those who undermine stability in Somalia or the region;

18. *Calls upon* Member States to contribute to current and future consolidated humanitarian appeals;

19. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women, peace and security, and 1674 (2006) and 1738 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, and *stresses* the responsibility of all parties and armed groups in Somalia to take appropriate steps to protect the civilian population in the country, consistent with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law, in particular by avoiding any indiscriminate or excessive use of force in populated areas;

20. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict and recalls the subsequent conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to parties to the armed conflict in Somalia (S/AC.51/2007/14);

21. *Calls upon* the Somali parties to make further progress on establishing joint Transitional Security Forces, which ultimately would assume full responsibility for providing security in Somalia;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to advise urgently on the implementation of his plans to assist the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and the Alliance for the Re-liberation of Somalia (ARS) in developing and coordinating, through his Special Representative for Somalia, in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), other international donors, Member States and AMISOM as appropriate, a coherent strategy and package for command and control, training and equipment to build Somalia's joint Transitional Security Forces and Police to an anticipated strength of some 15,000 personnel, as envisaged in his letter of 19 December 2008 (S/2008/804) and in line with the recommendations of the TFG/ARS Joint Security Committee, as well as rule of law and correctional facilities, and other key areas identified by the Somali parties; and *calls upon* Member States to contribute to this package;

23. *Calls upon* Member States, in response to the Secretary-General's letter of 19 December 2008 (S/2008/804), to support strengthening and building capacity of the Somali government at the federal, state and local level, particularly in areas of institutional development, human resource development, public finance management and accountability processes and support to service delivery;

24. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's proposal of 19 December 2008 (S/2008/804) to establish within UNPOS a dedicated capacity that would include expertise in police and military training, planning for future Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration activities and Security Sector Reform activities, as well as a rule of law and correction components;

25. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1864 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 January 2009

Resolution 1864 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6074th meeting, on 23 January 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1825 (2008), 1796 (2008) and 1740 (2007),

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Nepal and its ownership of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements,

Recalling the signing on 21 November 2006 by the Government of Nepal and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) of a Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and the stated commitment of both parties to find a permanent and sustainable peace and commending the steps taken to date to implement the Agreement,

Acknowledging the strong desire of the Nepalese people for peace and the restoration of democracy and the importance in this respect of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements by the relevant parties,

Expressing its continued readiness to support the peace process in Nepal in the timely and effective implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and subsequent agreements, in particular the 25 June Agreement, as requested by the Government of Nepal,

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the Constituent Assembly elections on 10 April 2008, and the progress made by the parties since the formation of the Constituent Assembly in working towards a democratic government, including the decision made at the first session of the Constituent Assembly to establish Nepal as a federal democratic republic,

Welcoming the formation of a democratically elected government and institutions in Nepal,

Welcoming the establishment of the Special Committee for the supervision, integration and rehabilitation of the Maoist army personnel, and *calling upon* the Government of Nepal, and all political parties to work together to ensure the effective working of the committee, and to complete the integration and rehabilitation of the Maoist army personnel,

09-21771 (E)

Echoing the Secretary-General's call for all parties in Nepal to move forward swiftly in the implementation of the agreements reached, *noting* the Secretary-General's assessment that the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) will be well placed to assist in the management of arms and armed personnel in accordance with the 25 June Agreement between the political parties, and recognising UNMIN's willingness to assist the parties in this, as requested, in order to achieve a durable solution,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 2 January on the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN), in accordance with his mandate,

Welcoming the completion of two phases of the verification process and continuing assistance with the management of arms and armed personnel of both sides in accordance with resolution 1740 (2007) and in line with the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, *noting* the importance of a durable long term solution in helping to create the conditions for completion of UNMIN's activities and *noting* also in this regard the need to address outstanding issues, particularly the release of minors in cantonment sites, and *welcoming* the Government of Nepal's commitment to discharge minors without further delay, and *calling upon* the Government of Nepal to implement this commitment as soon as possible, and for continued reporting on this issue as required under resolution 1612 (2005),

Noting with appreciation that with the successful holding of the Constituent Assembly elections, some of the elements of the mandate relating to UNMIN as set out in resolution 1740 (2007) have already been accomplished,

Taking note of the Government of Nepal's letter to the Secretary-General of 12 December 2008 (S/2008/837), which recognises UNMIN's contribution and requests an extension of UNMIN at a smaller scale to carry out the remainder of the mandate for six months, and further taking note of the intention of the Government of Nepal with regard to termination of UNMIN's monitoring requirements by the end of this six month period,

Recognizing the need to pay special attention to the needs of women, children and traditionally marginalized groups in the peace process, as mentioned in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and resolution 1325 (2000),

Recognizing that civil society can play an important role in democratic transition and conflict prevention,

Expressing appreciation for the contribution of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the efforts of his team in UNMIN, and the United Nations Country Team, including the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights which is monitoring human rights at the request of the government, and *stressing* the need for coordination and complementarity of efforts between the mission and all the United Nations actors in the mission area, particularly in order to ensure continuity, as the mandate comes to an end,

1. *Decides* in line with the request from the Government of Nepal and the Secretary-General's recommendations, to renew the mandate of UNMIN as established under resolution 1740 (2007) until 23 July 2009, taking into account the completion of some elements of the mandate, the ongoing work on the monitoring and the management of arms and armed personnel in line with the 25 June

Agreement among the political parties, which will support the completion of the peace process;

2. *Calls upon* all parties to take full advantage of the expertise and readiness of UNMIN, within its mandate, to support the peace process to facilitate the completion of outstanding aspects of UNMIN's mandate;

3. *Concurs* with the Secretary-General's view that the current monitoring arrangements cannot be maintained indefinitely, and *underlines* the need for the Government of Nepal to consider necessary measures to reduce UNMIN's monitoring requirements;

4. *Endorses* the Secretary-General's recommendations for a phased, gradual, drawdown and withdrawal of UNMIN staff, including arms monitors, as proposed in paragraph 62 and 63 of the Report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of progress towards implementation of this resolution and to submit a report on this and the implications for UNMIN, with a view to further downsizing of UNMIN, no later than 30 April 2009;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of Nepal to continue to take the necessary decisions to create conditions conducive to completion of UNMIN's activities by the end of the current mandate, including through implementation of the 25 June Agreement, in order to facilitate UNMIN's withdrawal from Nepal;

7. *Welcomes* progress achieved so far, and *calls upon* all political parties in Nepal to expedite the peace process, and to continue to work together in a spirit of cooperation, consensus and compromise in order to continue the transition to a durable long-term solution to enable the country to move to a peaceful, democratic and more prosperous future;

8. *Requests* the parties in Nepal to take the necessary steps to promote the safety, security and freedom of movement of UNMIN and associated personnel in executing the tasks defined in the mandate;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1865 (2009)

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 January 2009

Resolution 1865 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6076th meeting, on 27 January 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 1739 (2007), 1765 (2007), 1795 (2008), 1826 (2008) and 1842 (2008) relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, and resolution 1836 (2008) on the situation in Liberia,

Recalling also the statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and in particular that, in the statement dated 7 November 2008 (S/PRST/2008/42), it took note that the delays that had occurred since the launch of the identification and voter registration process had proven greater than expected and expressed its deep concern about a possible third consecutive delay of the presidential elections since the signature of the Ouagadougou political Agreement,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire, and recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Recalling that it endorsed the Agreement signed by President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr. Guillaume Soro in Ouagadougou on 4 March 2007 ("the Ouagadougou political Agreement", S/2007/144), and the three following Supplementary Agreements, as recommended by the African Union,

Expressing again its appreciation to President Blaise Compaoré of Burkina Faso ("the Facilitator") for his continued efforts to support the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular through the Ouagadougou political Agreement follow-up mechanisms, *commending and encouraging* the continued efforts of the African Union and the Economic Community of West African States ("ECOWAS") to promote peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire, and *reiterating* its full support for them,

Stressing again the importance of the international consultative organ participating in the meetings of the evaluation and monitoring committee, as an observer,

Reiterating its strong condemnation of any attempt to destabilize the peace process by force, and *expressing its intention* to examine without delay the situation after any such attempt, on the basis of a report by the Secretary-General,

09-22201 (E)

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 8 January 2009 (S/2009/21),

Recalling its resolution 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts and *condemning* all violations of international humanitarian law,

Noting with concern, in spite of the sustained improvement of the overall human rights situation, the persistence of cases of human rights violations against civilians in different parts of the country, including numerous acts of sexual violence, *stressing* that the perpetrators must be brought to justice, and *reiterating* its firm condemnation of all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire,

Recalling its resolution 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict and the subsequent conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict pertaining to parties in the armed conflict of Côte d'Ivoire (S/AC.51/2008/5), and *expressing* its deep concern that children continue to suffer from various forms of violence,

Recalling also its resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women, peace and security, *condemning* any sexual violence, stressing again the importance of women's equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance of peace and promotion of peace and security and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution, and *encouraging* the Secretary-General to mainstream a gender perspective in the implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire ("UNOCI"),

Emphasizing the importance of the continuing support of the United Nations system and the international community for strengthening the capacity of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and of the electoral bodies to organize the electoral process,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

("Supporting the Ouagadougou political process")

1. *Welcomes* the progress of the operations of identification of the population and of registration of voters and calls upon the Ivorian parties to continue to take immediately and as a priority the concrete steps necessary to complete these operations before the end of February 2009;

2. *Takes note* with deep concern that the presidential election scheduled for the 30 November 2008 has been postponed, pursuant to the communiqué of the 10 November 2008 of the permanent consultative framework established by the Ouagadougou political Agreement (S/2008/694);

3. *Urges* the Ivorian political actors to find without delay an agreement on a new and realistic time frame leading quickly to free, open, fair and transparent elections, recalls that this time frame should elaborate some key stages such as the publication of the provisional and final versions of the electoral list, the fabrication and distribution of the identity and voter's cards and the date of the presidential elections, and *urges again* the President of the Independent Electoral Commission to

share publicly such a timeline, as requested in the statement of President of the Security Council dated 7 November 2008 (S/PRST/2008/42) and pursuant to the communiqué of the permanent consultative framework mentioned in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Expresses its intention* in this regard to examine as soon as possible the new time frame referred to in paragraph 3 above, which will bind the Ivorian political actors and reflect their level of political commitment towards free, open, fair and transparent elections, and *reiterates* its determination to bring its full support to a credible electoral process in Côte d'Ivoire;

5. *Encourages* the Government of Cote d'Ivoire to make available to the Ivorian institutions involved in the electoral process the necessary resources, and *encourages* the international community to continue their support to the electoral process, including by providing, with the agreement of the Ivorian authorities, electoral observation capacity and related technical assistance;

6. *Welcomes* the signature on 22 December 2008 by President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr. Guillaume Soro, under the facilitation of President Blaise Compaoré of Burkina Faso, of the fourth Supplementary Agreement to the Ouagadougou political Agreement (S/2008/834);

7. *Takes note* of the delays occurred in the implementation of the fourth Supplementary Agreement referred to in paragraph 6 above and urges the Ivorian parties, pursuant to this Agreement, to make progress, including in order to create a secure environment for the holding of elections, in the disarmament and dismantling of militias, the cantonment and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, the unification and restructuring of defence and security forces and the restoration of State authority throughout the country;

8. *Urges* also the Ivorian parties to implement the processes mentioned in paragraph 7 above in accordance with internationally agreed standards and *calls upon* the international donors to continue to provide their support to them, as appropriate;

9. *Recalls* that it is fully prepared to impose targeted measures pursuant to paragraph 16 of resolution 1842 (2008), including among other things against persons who are determined to be a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, and *recalls* further that, pursuant to paragraph 6 of the above mentioned resolution, any threat to the electoral process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular any attack or obstruction of the action of the Independent Electoral Commission in charge of the organization of the elections or the actions of the operators mentioned in paragraphs 1.33, and 2.11 of the Ouagadougou political Agreement, shall constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process for the purposes of paragraph 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004);

10. *Urges* again the political parties to comply fully with the Code of Good Conduct for elections which they signed under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and in particular *urges* the Ivorian authorities to allow equitable access to public media;

11. *Calls upon* all concerned parties to ensure that the protection of women and children is addressed in the implementation of the Ouagadougou political Agreement as well as the post-conflict reconstruction and recovery phases,

including continued monitoring and reporting of the situation of women and children and that all reported abuses are investigated and those responsible brought to justice;

12. *Calls also upon* all Ivorian parties to take appropriate measures to refrain from, prevent and protect civilians from all forms of sexual violence, which could include, inter alia, enforcing appropriate military disciplinary measures, upholding the principle of command responsibility, and training troops on the categorical prohibition of all forms of sexual violence;

13. *Stresses the importance* of an inclusive participation of the Ivorian civil society in the electoral process, and of ensuring the equal protection of and respect for human rights of every Ivorian as they relate to the electoral system, and in particular of removing obstacles and challenges to women's participation and full involvement in public life;

14. *Urges* the signatories of the Ouagadougou political Agreement to take the necessary steps to protect vulnerable civilian populations, including by guaranteeing the voluntary return, reinstallation, reintegration and security of displaced persons, with the support of the United Nations system, and to fulfil in this regard their commitments in accordance with the Ouagadougou political Agreement and their obligations under international humanitarian law;

("Renewing the mandate the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and the French forces which support it")

15. *Decides* to renew the mandates of UNOCI and of the French forces which support it, as determined in resolution 1739 (2007), until 31 July 2009, in particular to support the organization in Côte d'Ivoire of free, open, fair and transparent elections;

16. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in paragraphs 46 and 61 of the report of the Secretary-General dated 8 January 2009 (S/2009/21) and *decides* to reduce the level of authorized military personnel from 8115 to 7450;

17. *Requests* UNOCI, within its existing resources, to support actively the full implementation of the Ouagadougou political Agreement and its Supplementary Agreements, including the fourth Supplementary Agreement, and in particular to continue to contribute to bringing the security needed by the peace process, including by supporting the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and the disarmament and dismantling of militias, and by the electoral process and to provide technical and logistical support to the Independent Electoral Commission for the preparation and the holding of the elections;

18. *Endorses* to this end, taking into consideration the progresses achieved by the Ivorian parties in the implementation of the peace process and of the electoral process as well as the remaining challenges, the recommendations on UNOCI posture and configuration contained in paragraphs 48 to 54 and in paragraphs 61 of the report of the Secretary-General dated 8 January 2009 (S/2009/21);

19. *Endorses further* the benchmarks proposed by the Secretary-General in the paragraph 47 of its report dated 8 January 2009 (S/2009/21) for a possible further drawdown, *requests* the Secretary-General to monitor progress on their achievement, *encourages* him to continue to refine and update these benchmarks

and to report to the Security Council, and *expresses its intention* to review these benchmarks before the 31 July 2009;

20. *Reiterates* its full support to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Côte d'Ivoire, *recalls* that he shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards, *requests* UNOCI to continue to sensitize actively the Ivorian population to this certification role and *reaffirms* its support to the five-criteria framework elaborated by the Special Representative and referred to in document S/2008/250;

21. *Recalls* that the publication of the electoral list is a crucial step in the electoral process, *calls upon* the Independent Electoral Commission, the technical operators, the authorities of Côte d'Ivoire and the political parties to redouble their efforts in this regard and *requests* the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to certify it explicitly;

22. *Commends* the Facilitator for continuing to support the process to settle the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, and *requests* UNOCI to continue to assist him and his Special Representative in Abidjan in the conduct of the facilitation, including by helping the Facilitator, as appropriate and upon his request, to carry out his arbitration role according to the provisions of paragraph 8.1 of the Ouagadougou political Agreement and paragraphs 8 and 9 of the third Supplementary Agreement;

23. *Reaffirms* its intention, as expressed in Resolution 1836 (2008), to authorize the Secretary-General to redeploy troops, as may be needed, between the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) and UNOCI on a temporary basis and in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1609 (2005), as recommended by the Secretary-General in paragraphs 52 and 62 his report dated 8 January 2009 (S/2009/21);

24. *Underscores* the importance that the military concept of operations and rules of engagement be regularly updated and be fully in line with the provisions of this resolution, in particular paragraphs 15 and 17 above and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and Troop Contributing Countries;

25. *Requests* UNOCI to continue to contribute, pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of its resolution 1739 (2008), to the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire, with special attention to violence committed against children and women, and to continue to support the efforts all parties should take pursuant to OP 12 above, and *requests further* the SG to continue to include in his reports to the Security Council relevant information on progress in this area;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in UNOCI with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuses and to keep the Council informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including predeployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed, at least every three months, of the situation on the ground, including a specific update on

the security situation, and of the preparation of the electoral process, including the process of the establishment of the electoral list;

28. *Requests further* the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council in his upcoming reports on the development of a strategic workplan containing indicative timelines to measure and track progress on the implementation of the benchmarks referred to in paragraph 19 above;

29. *Expresses* its intention to review by 31 July 2009 the mandates of UNOCI and the French forces which support it, the level of troops of UNOCI and the benchmarks referred to in paragraph 19 above, in light of the progress achieved in the electoral process and in the implementation of the key steps of the peace process, and *requests* the Secretary-General to provide to it a report to this end three weeks before this date;

30. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.